## In the United States District Court for the Northern District of California Magistrate Judge Elizabeth D. Laporte

### **CIVIL MINUTES**

Date: April 17, 2007

Case No: C- 06-07026 EDL

Case Name: SHALABY ET AL v. NEWELL RUBBERMAID, INC. ET AL

Attorneys: Pltf: Mark Epstein Deft: Phillip Moorehead, Beth Naylor

Deputy Clerk: Lili M. Harrell FTR digital recording: 10:28am-11:00am

## PROCEEDINGS: RULING:

1. Telephonic Case Management Conference Held

2.

### **ORDERED AFTER HEARING:**

Order to be prepared by: [] Pintf [] Deft [X] Court

Case continued to: 8/21/2007 at 10:00 a.m. for further case management conference.

### **PRETRIAL SCHEDULE:**

Last day to add new parties: 6/18/07

Discovery cutoff: 10/24/07

Initial expert disclosure deadline: 11/7/07 Rebuttal expert disclosure deadline: 11/14/07

Expert discovery cutoff: 12/14/07

Dispositive Motion filing deadline:12/21/07

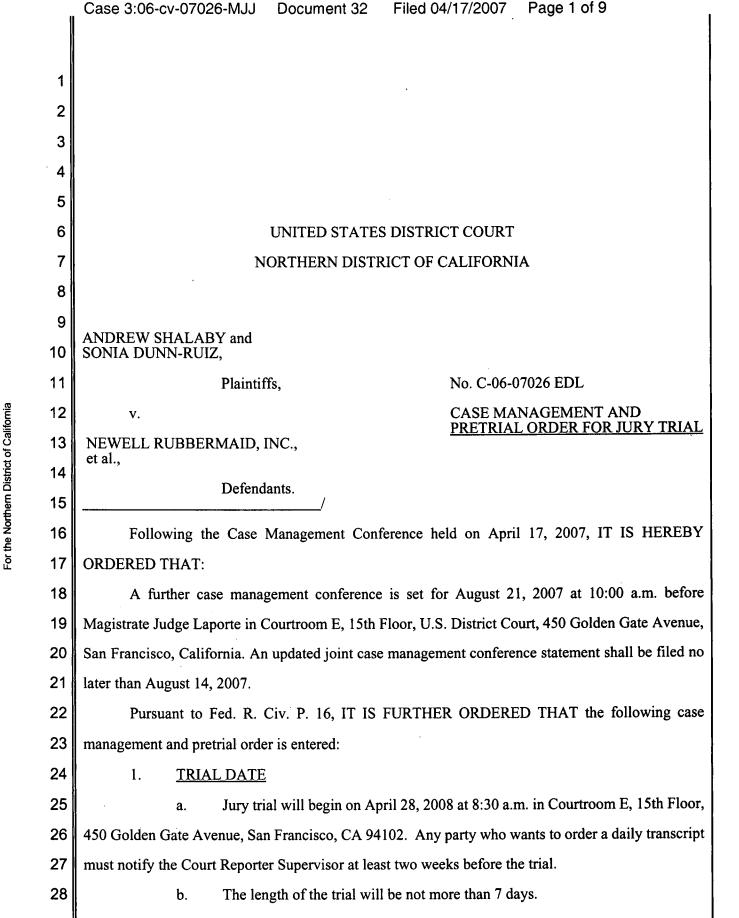
Dispositive Motions hearing date: 1/29/08 at 9:00am

Pretrial Conference: 4/8/08 at 2:00pm Trial: 4/28/08 at 8:30 a.m., set for 7 days.

[X] Jury [] Court

Notes: Matter previously referred for private mediation, to be completed by 7/25/2007.

cc:



Document 1-3

Filed 10/30/2007

Page 2 of 50

Case 3:07-cv-02107-W-BLM

**United States District Court** 

2

3

13

10

9

28

- All non-expert discovery shall be completed no later than October 24, 2007. There will be no further non-expert discovery after that date except by order of the Court for good cause shown. Motions to compel non-expert discovery must be filed within the time limits contained in Civil Local Rule 26-2.
- b. Initial expert disclosures shall be made no later than November 7, 2007. Rebuttal expert disclosures shall be made no later than November 14, 2007. All treating physicians who will provide opinion testimony beyond that which can be provided by a lay person must be disclosed as expert witnesses, but they need not prepare expert reports unless ordered to do so by the Court.
- All expert discovery shall be completed no later than December 14, 2007. There will be no further expert discovery after that date except by order of the Court for good cause shown. Motions to compel expert discovery must be filed within the time limits contained in Civil Local Rule 26-2.
- d. Rule 26(e)(1) of the Federal Rules of Civil Procedure requires all parties to supplement or correct their initial disclosures, expert disclosures, pretrial disclosures, and responses to discovery requests under the circumstances itemized in that Rule, and when ordered by the Court. The Court expects that the parties will supplement and/or correct their disclosures promptly when required under that Rule, without the need for a request from opposing counsel. In addition to the general requirements of Rule 26(e)(1), the parties will supplement and/or correct all previously made disclosures and discovery responses 28 days before the fact discovery cutoff date.
- Pursuant to Civil L.R. 37-1(b), telephone conferences are available to resolve e. disputes during a discovery event, such as a deposition, where the resolution during the event likely would result in substantial savings of expense or time.
- Privilege logs. If a party withholds information that is responsive to a discovery f. request, and is otherwise discoverable under the Federal Rules of Civil Procedure, by claiming that it is privileged, or protected from discovery under the attorney work product doctrine or any other protective doctrine (including, but not limited to, privacy rights), that party shall prepare a "privilege log" (Fed. R. Civ. P. 26(b)(5)) setting forth the privilege relied upon and specifying separately for each document or for each category of identically situated documents:

**United States District Court** 

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

26

27

28

1.	The name, job title, or capacity of the author;
2.	The name, job title, or capacity of each recipient;
3.	The date the document was prepared and, if different, the date(s)
·	on which it was sent to or shared with persons other than its
	author(s);
4.	The title and description of the document;
5.	The subject matter addressed in the document;
6.	The purpose(s) for which it was prepared or communicated; and
7.	The specific basis for the claim that it is privileged.

The privilege log will be produced as quickly as possible, but no later than 14 days after the discovery responses are due, unless the Court orders otherwise in a particular case.

In responding to requests for documents and materials under Rule 34 of the g. Federal Rules of Civil Procedure, all parties shall affirmatively state in a written response served on all other parties the full extent to which they will produce materials and shall, promptly after the production, confirm in writing that they have produced all such materials so described that are locatable after a diligent search of all locations at which such materials might plausibly exist.

#### 3. **MOTIONS**

The last day to file a motion, or stipulation and proposed order to join other parties or, to amend the pleadings shall be June 18, 2007.

The last day for hearing dispositive motions shall be January 29, 2008 at 9:00 a.m. Dispositive motions shall be served and filed no later than thirty-five (35) days prior to the scheduled hearing date. Any opposition shall be served and filed no later than twenty-one (21) days prior to the hearing date. Any reply to the opposition shall be served and filed no later than fourteen (14) days prior to the date of the hearing.

#### 4. ALTERNATIVE DISPUTE RESOLUTION

The parties previously stipulated to private mediation which shall be completed by July 25, 2007.

#### 5. PRETRIAL CONFERENCE

A pretrial conference shall be held on April 8, 2008 at 2:00 p.m. in Courtroom a.

1	E, 15th F
2	timing of o
3	shall be go
4	
5	shall meet
6	
7	
8	
9	
10	
11	shall:
12	
13	
14	
15	
16	
17	
18	
19	
20	
21	
22	
23	
24	
25	
26	<u> </u>
27	
28	

loor. Each party shall attend personally or by lead counsel who will try the case. The disclosures required by Federal Rule of Civil Procedure 26(a)(3) and other pretrial disclosures overned by this order.

- At least thirty (30) days prior to the date of the pretrial conference, lead counsel b. t and confer regarding:
  - Preparation and content of the joint pretrial conference statement; (1)
  - Preparation and exchange of pretrial materials to be served and lodged (2) pursuant to paragraph 5(c) below; and
  - (3) Settlement of the action.
  - At least twenty (20) days prior to the pretrial conference, counsel and/or parties c.
    - Serve and file a joint pretrial statement that includes the pretrial (1) disclosures required by Federal Rule of Civil Procedure 26(a)(3) as well as the following supplemental information:
      - The Action. (a)
        - Substance of the Action. A brief description of the (i) substance of claims and defenses which remain to be decided.
        - Relief Prayed. A detailed statement of all the relief (ii) claimed, particularly itemizing all elements of damages claimed as well as witnesses, documents or other evidentiary material to be presented concerning the amount of those damages.
      - The Factual Basis of the Action. (b)
        - Undisputed Facts. A plain and concise statement of all (i) relevant facts not reasonably disputable, as well as which facts parties will stipulate for incorporation into the trial record without the necessity of supporting testimony or exhibits.

1
2
3
4
5
6
1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8
8
9
10
11
12
13
14
15
16
17
18
19
20
21
22
22 23
24
25
26
<ul><li>24</li><li>25</li><li>26</li><li>27</li><li>28</li></ul>
28

(ii)	Disputed Factual Issues.	A plain and concise statement
	of all disputed factual issu	ues which remain to be decided.

- (iii) Agreed Statement. A statement assessing whether all or part of the action may be presented upon an agreed statement of facts.
- (iv) <u>Stipulations.</u> A statement of stipulations requested or proposed for pretrial or trial purposes.
- (c) Disputed Legal Issues.

Without extended legal argument, a concise statement of each disputed point of law concerning liability or relief, citing supporting statutes and decisions, and any procedural or evidentiary issues.

### (d) Trial Preparation.

- (i) Witnesses to Be Called. With regard to witnesses disclosed pursuant to Federal Rule of Civil Procedure 26(a)(3)(A), a brief statement describing the substance of the testimony to be given.
- (ii) Estimate of Trial Time. An estimate of the number of hours needed for the presentation of each party's case, indicating possible reductions in time through proposed stipulations, agreed statements of facts, or expedited means of presenting testimony and exhibits.
- (iii) <u>Use of Discovery Responses.</u> Designate excerpts from discovery that the parties intend to present at trial, other than solely for impeachment or rebuttal, from depositions specifying the witness with page and line references, from interrogatory answers, or from responses to requests for admission.

1		(e)	Trial .	Alternatives and Options.
2			(i)	Settlement Discussion. A statement summarizing the
3				status of settlement negotiations and indicating whether
4				further negotiations are likely to be productive.
5			(ii)	Amendments, Dismissals. A statement of requested or
6				proposed amendments to pleadings or dismissals of
7				parties, claims or defenses.
8			(iii)	Bifurcation, Separate Trial of Issues. A statement of
9				whether bifurcation or a separate trial of specific issues is
10				feasible and desired.
11		(f)	Misce	ellaneous.
12			Any o	other subjects relevant to the trial of the action or material
13			to its	just, speedy and inexpensive determination.
14	(2)	Serve	and fi	le trial briefs, motions in limine (including any motion
15		regar	ding th	e qualifications or testimony of any expert witness).
16		propo	sed voi	r dire questions, jury instructions, verdict forms and excerpts
17		from	discove	ery that will be offered at trial (include a copy of the
18		depos	sition te	stimony or admission). The parties shall submit proposed
19		jury i	instructi	ions jointly. If there are any instructions on which the
20		partie	es canno	ot agree, those instructions may be submitted separately;
21	(3)	Serve	and fil	e an exhibit setting forth the qualifications and experience
22		of eac	ch expe	rt witness;
23	(4)	Serve	and file	e a list of each party's exhibits by number (plaintiff) or letter
24		(defe	ndant),	including a brief statement describing the substance and
25		purpo	ose of ea	ach exhibit and the name of the sponsoring witness;
26	(5)	Exch	ange exl	hibits which shall be <u>premarked</u> (plaintiff shall use numbers
27		defen	ıdant sh	nall use letters) and tabbed. Exhibits shall be three-hole
28		puncl	hed and	shall be submitted in binders. Each exhibit shall be marked
ļ		,		

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

26

27

28

on the front page or on the back of the last page with the information contained in Exhibit A to this Order; and

(6)Deliver two sets of all premarked exhibits to chambers (exhibits are not to be filed).

No party shall be permitted to call any witness or offer any exhibit in its case in chief that is not disclosed in its pretrial statement, exchanged with opposing counsel, and delivered to the Court, by the above deadline, without leave of the Court and for good cause.

- At least ten (10) days prior to the pretrial conference, after meeting and d. conferring in a good faith attempt to resolve any objections, counsel and/or parties shall serve and file: (1) any objections to exhibits or to the use of deposition excerpts or other discovery; (2) any objections to non-expert witnesses; (3) any objection to proposed voir dire questions, jury instructions and verdict forms that the parties have been unable in good faith to resolve; (4) any opposition to a motion in limine. No replies shall be filed.
  - All motions in limine and objections shall be heard at the pretrial conference.

#### 6. JURY TRIAL

- Counsel shall submit an agreed upon set of voir dire questions to be posed by a. the Court. Any voir dire questions on which counsel cannot agree may be submitted separately. Counsel shall be allowed brief follow-up voir dire after the Court's questioning.
- b. The following jury instructions from the Manual of Model Civil Jury Instructions for the Ninth Circuit (2001 Edition) shall be given absent objection: 1.1 - 1.12, 2.1 - 2.2, 3.1 - 3.3, 3.5 -3.7. Counsel shall submit jointly an agreed upon set of case specific instructions, using the Ninth Circuit Manual where appropriate. Do not submit duplicates of those listed above. Any instructions on which counsel cannot agree may be submitted separately. Each requested instruction shall be typed in full on a separate page with citations to the authority upon which it is based and a reference to the party submitting it. A second blind copy of each instruction and verdict form shall also be submitted, omitting the citation to authority and the reference to the submitting party.
- 7. All documents filed with the Clerk of the Court shall list the civil case number followed by the initials "EDL." One copy shall be clearly marked as a chambers copy. Chambers copies shall

For the Northern District of California

**United States District Court** 

be three-hole punched at the left side, suitable for insertion into standard binders. In addition, all proposed jury instructions, motions in limine, forms of verdict and trial briefs shall be accompanied by a diskette containing a copy of the document formatted in WordPerfect 6.1, 7, 8, 9 or 10 (Windows) or 8.0 (Windows).

Dated: April 17, 2007

United States Magistrate Judge

Document 1-3

Filed 10/30/2007 Page 10 of 50 Filed 04/17/2007 Page 9 of 9

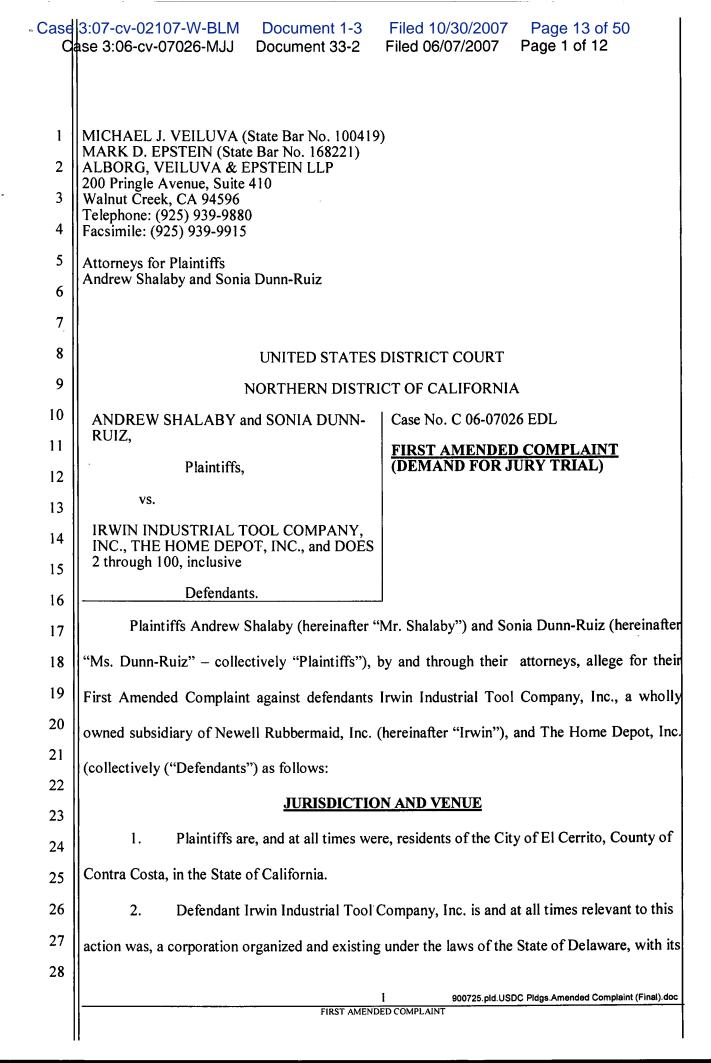
Case 3:06-cv-07026-MJJ Document 32

## **EXHIBIT A**

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT NORTHERN DISTRICT OF CALIFORNIA	UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT NORTHERN DISTRICT OF CALIFORNIA	UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT NORTHERN DISTRICT OF CALIFORNIA
Case Number:	Case Number:	Case Number:
PLTF / DEFT EXHIBIT NO	PLTF / DEFT EXHIBIT NO	PLTF / DEFT EXHIBIT NO
Date Admitted:	Date Admitted:	Date Admitted:
By:Lili M. Harrell, Deputy Clerk	By:Lili M. Harrell, Deputy Clerk	By: Lili M. Harrell, Deputy Clerk
UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT NORTHERN DISTRICT OF CALIFORNIA	UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT NORTHERN DISTRICT OF CALIFORNIA	UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT NORTHERN DISTRICT OF CALIFORNIA
Case Number:	Case Number:	Case Number:
PLTF / DEFT EXHIBIT NO	PLTF / DEFT EXHIBIT NO	PLTF / DEFT EXHIBIT NO
Date Admitted:	Date Admitted:	Date Admitted:
By:Lili M. Harrell, Deputy Clerk	By:Lili M. Harrell, Deputy Clerk	By:Lili M. Harrell, Deputy Clerk
UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT NORTHERN DISTRICT OF CALIFORNIA	UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT NORTHERN DISTRICT OF CALIFORNIA	UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT NORTHERN DISTRICT OF CALIFORNIA
Case Number:	Case Number:	Case Number:
PLTF / DEFT EXHIBIT NO	PLTF / DEFT EXHIBIT NO	PLTF / DEFT EXHIBIT NO
Date Admitted:	Date Admitted:	Date Admitted:
By:Lili M. Harrell, Deputy Clerk	By:Lili M. Harrell, Deputy Clerk	By:Lili M. Harrell, Deputy Clerk
UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT NORTHERN DISTRICT OF CALIFORNIA	UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT NORTHERN DISTRICT OF CALIFORNIA	UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT NORTHERN DISTRICT OF CALIFORNIA
Case Number:	Case Number:	Case Number:
PLTF / DEFT EXHIBIT NO	PLTF / DEFT EXHIBIT NO	PLTF / DEFT EXHIBIT NO
Date Admitted:	Date Admitted:	Date Admitted:
By:Lili M. Harrell, Deputy Clerk	By:Lili M. Harrell, Deputy Clerk	By:Lili M. Harrell, Deputy Clerk
***************************************		***************************************

1	3:07-cv-02107-W-BLM Case 3:06-cv-07026-MJJ	Document 1-3 Document 33	Filed 10/30/2007 Filed 06/07/2007	Page 11 of 50 Page 1 of 2	
1	MICHAEL J. VEILUVA (S MARK D. EPSTEIN (State		9)		
2	ALBORG, VEILUVA & EI 200 Pringle Avenue, Suite 4	PSTEIN LLP			
3	Walnut Creek, CA 94596 Telephone: (925) 939-9880				
4	Facsimile: (925) 939-9915				
5	Attorneys for Plaintiffs Andrew Shalaby and Sonia	Dunn-Ruiz			
6					
7					
8		UNITED STATES	DISTRICT COURT		
9	N	ORTHERN DISTR	ICT OF CALIFORNIA	<b>A</b>	
10	ANDREW SHALABY an	d SONIA DUNN-	Case No. C 06-0702	26 EDL	
11	Plaintiffs,		STIPULATION TO	O FILE FIRST PLAINT, AND ORDER	
12	ŕ		THEREON		
13	VS.	OI COMBANY			
14	IRWIN INDUSTRIAL TO INC., THE HOME DEPO				
15	2 through 100, inclusive				
16	Defendants	•			
17	The parties to the ab	ove-captioned actio	n, through their respec	tive counsel, hereby	
18	STIPULATE AND AGREE	E as follows, subject	to the approval of the	Court:	
19	1. That plaintiffs may file the First Amended Complaint attached as Exhibit A to this				
20	stipulation, without filing a motion for leave to file the same;				
21	2. That following the Court's entry of the order approving this stipulation, plaintiffs				
22	will electronically file the proposed First Amended Complaint with the Court; and				
23	3. That defenda	ents will electronica	lly file an answer to the	e First Amended Complain	
24	within ten days of the filing	of the First Amend	ed Complaint.		
25					
26					
27	//				
28					
	STIPULA	ATION TO FILE FIRST AMEND	1 900725.pld.USDC Pld DED COMPLAINT AND ORDERE TI	lgs.Stip Re Amended Complaint(final).doc HEREON	

Case	3:07-cv-02107-W-BLM Case 3:06-cv-07026-MJJ	Document 1-3 Document 33	Filed 10/30/2007 Page 12 of 50 Filed 06/07/2007 Page 2 of 2
1	Dated: June, 2007		ALBORG, VEILUVA & EPSTEIN LLP
2		<b>D</b>	/s/
3			MARK D. EPSTEIN
4			Attorneys for Plaintiffs
5	Dated: June, 2007		KELLER, PRICE & MOORHEAD
6			/s/
7		By:	J. PHILLIP MOORHEAD
8			Attorneys for Defendants IRWIN INDUSTRIAL TOOLS, INC., and THE HOME DEPOT, INC.
9			Tools, five, and The frome belon, five.
10			<u>ORDER</u>
11	THE FOREGOING	STIPULATION	IS APPROVED AND IT IS SO ORDERED.
12			
13			
14	DATED:		UNITED STATES MAGISTRATE JUDGE
15			
16			•
17			
18 19			
20			
21			
22			
23			
24			
25			
26		•	
27			
28			
	CTIDUL A	TION TO EU E EIRET AN	2 900725.pld.USDC Pldgs.Stip Re Amended Complaint(final).doc



principal place of business in Huntersville, North Carolina, and is a wholly owned subsidiary of Newell Rubbermaid, Inc. Plaintiffs are informed and believe, and thereon allege, that Irwin Industrial Tool Company manufactures and distributes hand tools, power tools and accessories, including MAPP Gas torches and MAPP Gas cylinders under the "BernzOmatic" brand name.

- 3. Plaintiffs are informed and believe, and thereon allege, that BernzOmatic is an unincorporated division of Irwin Industrial Tool Company
- 4. Defendant The Home Depot, Inc. is, and at all times relevant was, a corporation organized and existing under the laws of the State of Delaware, with its principal place of business in Atlanta, Georgia. Plaintiffs are informed and believe, and thereon allege, that The Home Depot, Inc. is a retail seller of hardware, appliances, building materials, gardening materials, and other home improvement supplies, which operates stores throughout the United States, including California, with stores in the cities of Emeryville (Alameda County) and El Cerrito (Contra Costa County), California. The Home Depot, Inc. sells, among other things, BernzOmatic Brand MAPP Gas torches.
- 5. Plaintiffs are ignorant of the true names and capacities of defendants sued herein as DOES 2 through 100, inclusive, and therefore sues those defendants by such fictitious names. Plaintiffs will amend this complaint to allege the true names and capacities of said defendants if and when that information is ascertained.
- 6. Plaintiffs are informed and believe that at all times mentioned herein, defendants and each of them were the agents, servants, joint venturers, authorized representatives, delegates and/or successors of the other defendants named herein, and were acting within the course and scope of said agency, service, joint venture, representation, delegation and/or succession.
- 7. The court has original jurisdiction of this action under 28 U.S.C. § 1332, based upon the parties' complete diversity of citizenship, in that it is a civil action between citizens of

 different states in which the amount in controversy exceeds the sum of \$75,000, exclusive of interest and costs.

8. Venue is proper in the Northern District of California, pursuant to 28 U.S.C. § 1441(a), as well as Civil Local Rules 3-2 (c) and (d), on the grounds that this action was commenced in the Superior Court of the State of California, in and for the County of Alameda, and was subsequently removed to this Court by defendants pursuant to 28 U.S.C. § 1441(a).

### **FACTUAL ALLEGATIONS**

- 9. Sometime in early to mid 2005, Mr. Shalaby purchased a BernzOmatic brand MAPP Gas torch kit from a Home Depot store near his home in El Cerrito, California. The torch kit included the two components of a BernzOmatic MAPP Gas torch: a yellow colored MAPP Gas canister, or cylinder, and a torch head assembly ("torch"), the tip of which emits a flame when the torch is in use. The flame is intended to be used for soldering, welding, and other purposes that are described on the cylinder labels, on BernzOmatic internet website:

  http://www.bernzomatic.com, and in other product related instructions and promotional materials.
- 10. The BernzOmatic torch is designed and intended to be screwed on to a threaded metal neck of the MAPP Gas cylinder. Once attached to the cylinder, the torch is designed and intended to be ignited when the user activates a trigger switch that is a part of the torch assembly.
- 11. Soon after Mr. Shalaby purchased the BernzOmatic torch kit from Home Depot, he purchased several replacement BernzOmatic MAPP Gas cylinders from Home Depot and/or Ace Hardware to use once the original cylinder that came with the torch kit was depleted of MAPP Gas.
- 12. Plaintiffs and their two children are avid campers. They own a recreational vehicle which they use on a regular basis to tour and park for overnight stays at designated campgrounds that accommodate recreational vehicles.

- 13. While camping, Plaintiffs regularly light wood campfires in the evenings. Up until April 21, 2006, Mr. Shalaby typically ignited the family's campfires by using his BernzOmatic MAPP Gas torch to ignite the firewood. Mr. Shalaby stored the torch in a wooden box, along with the auxiliary MAPP Gas canisters, which Plaintiffs kept inside of their recreational vehicle.
- 14. The MAPP Gas torch kit contained a written representation that, among other things, one of the intended and/or acceptable uses of the torch was for "lighting grills." By making this representation, BernzOmatic intended for consumers to use its MAPP Gas torches to start cooking and/or recreational campfires, and knew or should have known that some consumers would use its torches in the manner that Mr. Shalaby used his torch at the time of the incident which is the subject of this lawsuit, as set forth in more detail herein below.
- 15. Neither the torch nor the MAPP Gas cylinder contained a warning against using the torch to ignite a wood campfire.
- 16. Defendants and each of them at all times herein mentioned knew and intended that the BernzOmatic Brand MAPP Gas torches that they designed, manufactured, marketed and sold would be purchased and used by consumers without the requisite knowledge of what constitutes material defects in the product, and thus without inspection for defects therein or in any of its component parts.
- 17. The MAPP Gas torch and/or cylinder at issue in this case was, at the time Mr. Shalaby purchased it, defective and unsafe for its intended purposes in that the design, manufacture and/or workmanship of the torch or its component parts were such that, without any misuse of or abuse to the product on the part of the user, the contents of the cylinder allowed to discharge instantaneously and become ignited upon activation of the torch ignition switch.
- 18. Between the date on which he purchased the MAPP Gas torch kit and April 21, 2006, Mr. Shalaby used the torch to ignite campfires on many occasions.

Filed 06/07/2007

### The Incident A.

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

26

- During the week of April 17, 2006, Plaintiffs were vacationing at the "Campland 19. on the Bay" recreational vehicle resort, located at 2211 Pacific Beach Drive in San Diego, California.
- On or about the evening of April 21, 2006, Mr. Shalaby was seriously injured 20. when he activated the trigger switch on his BernzOmatic MAPP Gas torch in order to light a wood campfire in a designated campfire pit, located within the campsite at the Campland complex where Plaintiffs were staying. Mr. Shalaby activated the trigger switch on the torch when the MAPP Gas cylinder suddenly, instantaneously, and without warning, exploded and/or discharged its contents, which caught fire. The heated MAPP Gas and fire enveloped Mr. Shalaby, and caused severe burns to his face, limbs, and extremities.

### В. Ms. Dunn-Ruiz Witnessed the Incident

Ms. Dunn-Ruiz was less than ten feet away from Mr. Shalaby when the 21. BernzOmatic cylinder exploded and/or instantaneously discharged its contents and enveloped Mr. Shalaby in heated MAPP Gas and fire. While she had her back turned to her husband at the moment the explosion and/or gas discharge occurred, Ms. Dunn-Ruiz heard the noise from the explosion and/or gas discharged, and turned around within seconds to see her husband enveloped in flames.

### C. Plaintiffs' Damages

Mr. Shalaby was confined to a hospital for approximately three weeks after the 22. incident of April 21, 2006 involving the BernzOmatic torch and MAPP Gas cylinder, receiving medical treatment for his injuries, including but not limited to painful skin grafts and surgeries, as well as treatments for infections and other medical complications that were proximately caused by the incident. Mr. Shalaby was bedridden for several weeks thereafter. During his time in the hospital, Mr. Shalaby incurred in excess of \$300,000 in medical expenses, and he continues to incur medical substantial expenses in connection with ongoing medical treatment for his injuries.

- 23. At all times mentioned herein, Mr. Shalaby was and remains a self-employed attorney at law with an active litigation practice. During the time he was confined to the hospital, Mr. Shalaby was unable to work and, as a result, lost a substantial amount of income. Since being discharged from the hospital, Mr. Shalaby's ability to resume his law practice has been limited due to the physical and emotional injuries he sustained as a result of the April 21, 2006 incident involving the BernzOmatic torch and MAPP Gas cylinder. Mr. Shalaby was recently able to resume practicing law on a limited basis, but he continues to lose a substantial amount of business and income due to his limited ability to practice law on a full time basis. Mr. Shalaby will continue to lose income as a result of the injuries he sustained from the BernzOmatic MAPP Gas torch for an indefinite period of time.
- 24. Mr. Shalaby has suffered mental anguish and emotional injuries as a result of the April 21, 2006 incident with the BernzOmatic torch and MAPP Gas cylinder, including but not limited to Post Traumatic Stress Disorder, for which he has sough treatment. Mr. Shalaby has incurred, and continues to incur, out-of-pocket expenses for the treatment of his emotional injuries.
- 25. Ms. Dunn-Ruiz has suffered mental anguish and emotional injuries as a result of witnessing her husband burn as a result of the April 21, 2006 incident with the BernzOmatic torch and MAPP Gas cylinder while standing in close proximity to her husband.

# FIRST CAUSE OF ACTION -- STRICT PRODUCTS LIABILITY (By Mr. Shalaby Against Irwin Industrial Tools and Home Depot)

- 26. Plaintiffs incorporate by this reference the allegations, and each of them, contained in paragraphs 1 through 25 above, as though fully set forth herein.
- 27. At all times mentioned in this complaint, the BernzOmatic Brand MAPP Gas torch and/or cylinder that caused Mr. Shalaby's injuries and/or its component parts, were defective as to design, manufacture, and warnings, which caused the torch, cylinder and/or their

them unsafe for their intended use.

1 2

3 4

5

6 7

9 10

8

11 12

13

14 15

16

17

18

19 20

21

22

23

24

25

26

27 28

28. Plaintiffs are informed and believe that the torch and/or cylinder contained one or more manufacturing defects when they left the possession of Irwin Industrial Tools, Home Depot and/or DOES 2 through 100 (collectively "Defendants") in that the torch and/or cylinder differed from the intended design and specifications, and/or from other typical units of the same product line.

component parts to be in a dangerous and defective condition and prone to failure, which made

- 29. Plaintiffs are further informed and believe that the design of the BernzOmatic torch and/or MAPP Gas cylinder that caused Mr. Shalaby's injuries was defective because the torch and/or cylinder did not perform as safely as an ordinary consumer would have expected them to perform when used in the manner that Mr. Shalaby did at the time of the April 21, 2006 incident which is the subject of this case.
- 30. Defendants, and each of them, designed, manufactured, distributed, marketed and/or sold the torch and cylinder, and the torch and/or cylinder contained one or more manufacturing and/or design defects when they left Defendants' possession.
- 31. As a direct and proximate result of the defective and dangerous condition of torch, cylinder and/or their component parts as described above, Mr. Shalaby sustained the following serious injuries and damages from using the torch in an intended manner:
- Deep burns over 22% of his body surface, including his face, hands, arms a. and legs, requiring surgical repair, skin grafts and continuing medical treatment;
  - b. physical pain and discomfort;
  - c. immobility;
  - d. disfigurement;
  - e. lost wages; and

5

8

11

10

13

14

12

15

16

17

18

19 20

21

22

23

24 25

26

27

28

f. emotional trauma and mental anguish, including but not limited to Post Traumatic Stress Disorder.

## SECOND CAUSE OF ACTION -- STRICT LIABILITY FOR FAILURE TO WARN (By Mr. Shalaby Against Irwin Industrial Tools and Home Depot)

- 32. Plaintiffs incorporate by this reference the allegations, and each of them, contained in paragraphs 1 through 31 above, as though fully set forth herein.
- 33. The BernzOmatic torch and MAPP Gas cylinder that caused Mr. Shalaby's injuries lacked sufficient instructions or warnings of the potential risk and danger that the cylinder might suddenly and instantaneously discharge its contents and catch fire when used in an intended and foreseeable manner.
- 34. This danger and risk were known or should have been known to Defendants at the time the torch and MAPP Gas cylinder were designed, manufactured, distributed, marketed and sold.
- 35. These risks presented a substantial danger to purchasers and users of the torch that ordinary consumers would not have recognized or expected, particularly without an adequate warning.
- 36. Mr. Shalaby was injured when he used the torch in a manner that was intended and foreseeable to Defendants.
- 37. The lack of sufficient instructions or warnings was a substantial factor in causing Mr. Shalaby's injuries.

## THIRD CAUSE OF ACTION – NEGLIGENCE (By Mr. Shalaby Against Irwin Industrial Tools)

38. Plaintiffs incorporate by this reference the allegations, and each of them, contained in paragraphs 1 through 37 above, as though fully set forth herein.

- 39. Irwin Industrial Tools, whose BernzOmatic division designed, manufactured, distributed, marketed and/or sold the BernzOmatic Brand torch and MAPP Gas cylinder that caused Mr. Shalaby's injuries.
- 40. Irwin Industrial Tools was negligent in designing and/or manufacturing the torch and MAPP Gas cylinder in that they failed to use the amount of care in designing and/or manufacturing the torch and cylinder that a reasonably careful designer and manufacturer would use in similar circumstances to avoid exposing others to a foreseeable risk of harm.
- 41. Mr. Shalaby was harmed as a proximate result of Irwin Industrial Tools' negligence when the BernzOmatic Brand MAPP Gas cylinder exploded and instantaneously discharged its contents upon Mr. Shalaby's activation of the torch trigger switch.
- 42. The negligence of Industrial Tools' was a substantial factor in causing Mr. Shalaby's injuries.

# FOURTH CAUSE OF ACTION – NEGLIGENT FAILURE TO WARN (By Mr. Shalaby Against Irwin Industrial Tools and Home Depot)

- 43. Plaintiffs incorporate by this reference the allegations, and each of them, contained in paragraphs 1 through 42 above, as though fully set forth herein.
- 44. Defendants, and each of them, were negligent by not using reasonable care to adequately warn or instruct consumer's about the dangerous condition(s) in the BernzOmatic Brand MAPP Gas torch's and/or cylinder that caused Mr. Shalaby's injuries, or about circumstances that are likely to make the consumer's use of the torch dangerous.
- 45. Defendants, and each of them, knew or reasonably should have known that the torch presented an unreasonable danger of exploding, or was likely to explode, when used in a reasonably foreseeable manner.

53. Plaintiffs incorporate by this reference the allegations, and each of them, contained in paragraphs 1 through 52 above, as though fully set forth herein.

26

27

28

- 54. Defendants, and each of them, were negligent in designing, manufacturing, distributing and selling the defective BernzOmatic Brand torch and MAPP Gas cylinder that caused Mr. Shalaby's injuries.
- 55. Ms. Dunn-Ruiz was present at the scene of the April 21, 2006 incident involving the explosion and/or instantaneous discharge of the contents of the MAPP Gas cylinder in Mr. Shalaby's hands, when it occurred, and was aware at the time that her husband was sustaining severe and life threatening injuries.
- 56. Both Mr. Shalaby and Ms. Dunn-Ruiz suffered serious emotional distress as a result of experiencing and observing the April 21, 2006 incident, respectively, including severe mental suffering, grief, anguish, anxiety, depression, worry, shock, and in the case of Mr. Shalaby, Post Traumatic Stress Disorder.
- 57. The negligence of Defendants in designing, manufacturing, distributing, marketing and selling the defective torch and/or MAPP Gas cylinder was a substantial factor in causing Plaintiffs' serious emotional distress.

Wherefore, Plaintiffs DEMAND A JURY TRIAL, and pray that a judgment be entered against Defendants, and each of them, as follows:

- 1. For general damages, including but not limited to damages for emotional distress, pain and suffering, according to proof;
- 2. For special damages, including but not limited to out of pocket medical expenses and incidental expenses related to Mr. Shalaby's injuries, and lost income, according to proof;
  - 3. For exemplary damages;
  - 4. For prejudgment interest according to law;
  - 5. For costs of suit incurred in this action; and

Ca	se 3:06-cv-07026-MJJ	Document 33-2	Filed 06/07/2007	Page 12 of 12
1				
2	6. For any otl	her and further relief	that the court deems ju	st and proper.
3				
4	Dated: June, 2007	Α	LBORG, VEILUVA &	& EPSTEIN LLP
5		В	y:	
6			MARK D. EPST ttorneys for Plaintiffs	EIN
7				
8				
9				
10 11				
12				
13				,
14				
15		•		
16				
17				
18				
19				
20				
21	·			
22 23				
24				
25				
26		•		
27				
28				
			12 900725,pld.US	DC Pldgs.Amended Complaint (Final).doc

Case 3:07-cv-02107-W-BLM Document 1-3 Filed 10/30/2007 Page 24 of 50

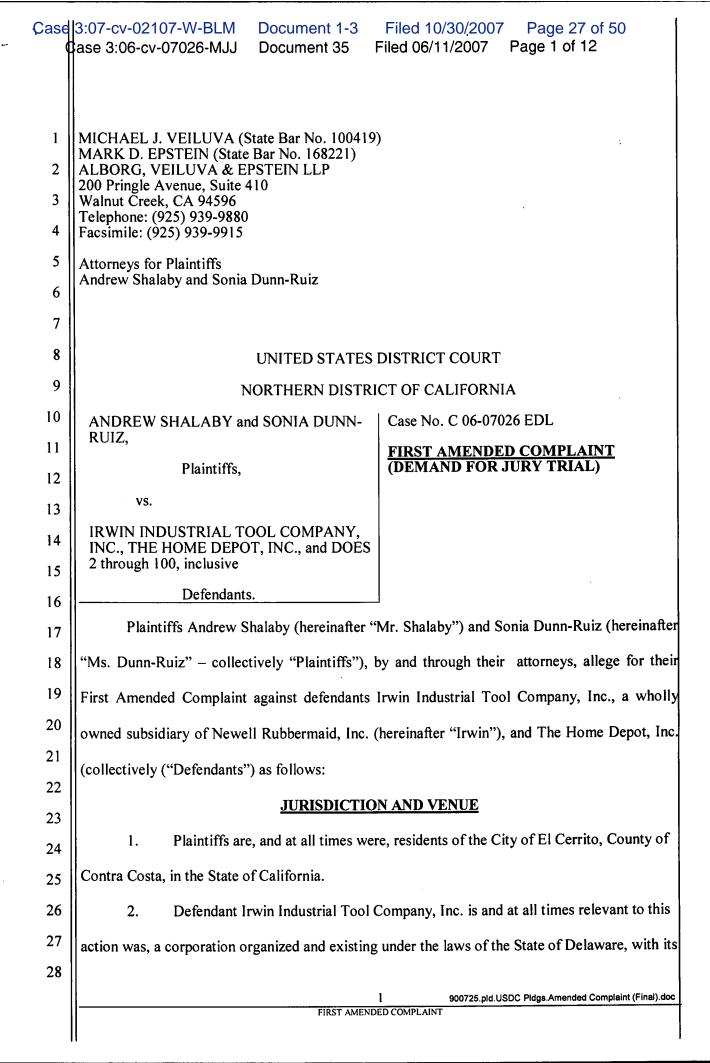
Document 1-3

Filed 10/30/2007

Page 25 of 50

Case 3:07-cv-02107-W-BLM

6	Case	3:07-cv-02107-W-BLM Case 3:06-cv-07026-₩DU	Document 1-3  Document 34		Page 26 of 50 Page 2 of 2
		Dated: June, 2007	F	ALBORG, VEILUVA &	EPSTEIN LLP
	1			/s/	
	2		By: _	MARK D. EPSTEIN	
	3			Attorneys for Plaintiffs	
	4		_		
	5	Dated: June, 2007	ŀ	KELLER, PRICE & MO	ORHEAD
	6		Ву: _	/s/	
	7	·	J	. PHILLIP MOORHEAI	
	8			Attorneys for Defendants FOOLS, INC., and THE	
	9				
	10		<u>C</u>	<u>ORDER</u>	
	11	THE FOREGOING	STIPULATION I	S APPROVED ASSIDETE	S SO ORDERED.
	12				
	13			IT IS SO ORDE	<b>-1</b> 1  ≓
	14	DATED: June 8, 2007	-	Zivabeth D.	Laparte
	15		l	UNITED STATES MAC	AIS IN TE JUDGE
	16			OIST RIC	
	17				
	18				
	19				
	20				
	21				
	22				
	23				
	24				
	25				
	26				
	27				
	28				
		CTIN II	ATION TO EUR FIRET AME	2 900725.pld.USDC Pld	gs.Stip Re Amended Complaint(final).do



23

24

25

26

27

28

principal place of business in Huntersville, North Carolina, and is a wholly owned subsidiary of Newell Rubbermaid, Inc. Plaintiffs are informed and believe, and thereon allege, that Irwin Industrial Tool Company manufactures and distributes hand tools, power tools and accessories, including MAPP Gas torches and MAPP Gas cylinders under the "BernzOmatic" brand name.

- 3. Plaintiffs are informed and believe, and thereon allege, that BernzOmatic is an unincorporated division of Irwin Industrial Tool Company
- Defendant The Home Depot, Inc. is, and at all times relevant was, a corporation 4. organized and existing under the laws of the State of Delaware, with its principal place of business in Atlanta, Georgia. Plaintiffs are informed and believe, and thereon allege, that The Home Depot, Inc. is a retail seller of hardware, appliances, building materials, gardening materials, and other home improvement supplies, which operates stores throughout the United States, including California, with stores in the cities of Emeryville (Alameda County) and El Cerrito (Contra Costa County), California. The Home Depot, Inc. sells, among other things, BernzOmatic Brand MAPP Gas torches.
- 5. Plaintiffs are ignorant of the true names and capacities of defendants sued herein as DOES 2 through 100, inclusive, and therefore sues those defendants by such fictitious names. Plaintiffs will amend this complaint to allege the true names and capacities of said defendants if and when that information is ascertained.
- 6. Plaintiffs are informed and believe that at all times mentioned herein, defendants and each of them were the agents, servants, joint venturers, authorized representatives, delegates and/or successors of the other defendants named herein, and were acting within the course and scope of said agency, service, joint venture, representation, delegation and/or succession.
- 7. The court has original jurisdiction of this action under 28 U.S.C. § 1332, based upon the parties' complete diversity of citizenship, in that it is a civil action between citizens of

3

4

5 6

7 8

9 10

11 12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19 20

21

22 23

24

25

26

27

28

different states in which the amount in controversy exceeds the sum of \$75,000, exclusive of interest and costs.

8. Venue is proper in the Northern District of California, pursuant to 28 U.S.C. § 1441(a), as well as Civil Local Rules 3-2 (c) and (d), on the grounds that this action was commenced in the Superior Court of the State of California, in and for the County of Alameda, and was subsequently removed to this Court by defendants pursuant to 28 U.S.C. § 1441(a).

## FACTUAL ALLEGATIONS

- 9. Sometime in early to mid 2005, Mr. Shalaby purchased a BernzOmatic brand MAPP Gas torch kit from a Home Depot store near his home in El Cerrito, California. The torch kit included the two components of a BernzOmatic MAPP Gas torch: a yellow colored MAPP Gas canister, or cylinder, and a torch head assembly ("torch"), the tip of which emits a flame when the torch is in use. The flame is intended to be used for soldering, welding, and other purposes that are described on the cylinder labels, on BernzOmatic internet website: http://www.bernzomatic.com, and in other product related instructions and promotional materials.
- 10. The BernzOmatic torch is designed and intended to be screwed on to a threaded metal neck of the MAPP Gas cylinder. Once attached to the cylinder, the torch is designed and intended to be ignited when the user activates a trigger switch that is a part of the torch assembly.
- 11. Soon after Mr. Shalaby purchased the BernzOmatic torch kit from Home Depot, he purchased several replacement BernzOmatic MAPP Gas cylinders from Home Depot and/or Ace Hardware to use once the original cylinder that came with the torch kit was depleted of MAPP Gas.
- 12. Plaintiffs and their two children are avid campers. They own a recreational vehicle which they use on a regular basis to tour and park for overnight stays at designated campgrounds that accommodate recreational vehicles.

26

27

28

- 13. While camping, Plaintiffs regularly light wood campfires in the evenings. Up until April 21, 2006, Mr. Shalaby typically ignited the family's campfires by using his BernzOmatic MAPP Gas torch to ignite the firewood. Mr. Shalaby stored the torch in a wooden box, along with the auxiliary MAPP Gas canisters, which Plaintiffs kept inside of their recreational vehicle.
- 14. The MAPP Gas torch kit contained a written representation that, among other things, one of the intended and/or acceptable uses of the torch was for "lighting grills." By making this representation, BernzOmatic intended for consumers to use its MAPP Gas torches to start cooking and/or recreational campfires, and knew or should have known that some consumers would use its torches in the manner that Mr. Shalaby used his torch at the time of the incident which is the subject of this lawsuit, as set forth in more detail herein below.
- 15. Neither the torch nor the MAPP Gas cylinder contained a warning against using the torch to ignite a wood campfire.
- Defendants and each of them at all times herein mentioned knew and intended 16. that the BernzOmatic Brand MAPP Gas torches that they designed, manufactured, marketed and sold would be purchased and used by consumers without the requisite knowledge of what constitutes material defects in the product, and thus without inspection for defects therein or in any of its component parts.
- The MAPP Gas torch and/or cylinder at issue in this case was, at the time Mr. 17. Shalaby purchased it, defective and unsafe for its intended purposes in that the design, manufacture and/or workmanship of the torch or its component parts were such that, without any misuse of or abuse to the product on the part of the user, the contents of the cylinder allowed to discharge instantaneously and become ignited upon activation of the torch ignition switch.
- 18. Between the date on which he purchased the MAPP Gas torch kit and April 21, 2006, Mr. Shalaby used the torch to ignite campfires on many occasions.

Document 35

Filed 06/11/2007

Page 5 of 12

## The Incident

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

26

27

- 19. During the week of April 17, 2006, Plaintiffs were vacationing at the "Campland on the Bay" recreational vehicle resort, located at 2211 Pacific Beach Drive in San Diego, California.
- 20. On or about the evening of April 21, 2006, Mr. Shalaby was seriously injured when he activated the trigger switch on his BernzOmatic MAPP Gas torch in order to light a wood campfire in a designated campfire pit, located within the campsite at the Campland complex where Plaintiffs were staying. Mr. Shalaby activated the trigger switch on the torch when the MAPP Gas cylinder suddenly, instantaneously, and without warning, exploded and/or discharged its contents, which caught fire. The heated MAPP Gas and fire enveloped Mr. Shalaby, and caused severe burns to his face, limbs, and extremities.

#### B. Ms. Dunn-Ruiz Witnessed the Incident

21. Ms. Dunn-Ruiz was less than ten feet away from Mr. Shalaby when the BernzOmatic cylinder exploded and/or instantaneously discharged its contents and enveloped Mr. Shalaby in heated MAPP Gas and fire. While she had her back turned to her husband at the moment the explosion and/or gas discharge occurred, Ms. Dunn-Ruiz heard the noise from the explosion and/or gas discharged, and turned around within seconds to see her husband enveloped in flames.

### C. Plaintiffs' Damages

22. Mr. Shalaby was confined to a hospital for approximately three weeks after the incident of April 21, 2006 involving the BernzOmatic torch and MAPP Gas cylinder, receiving medical treatment for his injuries, including but not limited to painful skin grafts and surgeries, as well as treatments for infections and other medical complications that were proximately caused by the incident. Mr. Shalaby was bedridden for several weeks thereafter. During his time in the hospital, Mr. Shalaby incurred in excess of \$300,000 in medical expenses, and he continues to incur medical substantial expenses in connection with ongoing medical treatment for his injuries.

- attorney at law with an active litigation practice. During the time he was confined to the hospital, Mr. Shalaby was unable to work and, as a result, lost a substantial amount of income. Since being discharged from the hospital, Mr. Shalaby's ability to resume his law practice has been limited due to the physical and emotional injuries he sustained as a result of the April 21, 2006 incident involving the BernzOmatic torch and MAPP Gas cylinder. Mr. Shalaby was recently able to resume practicing law on a limited basis, but he continues to lose a substantial amount of business and income due to his limited ability to practice law on a full time basis. Mr. Shalaby will continue to lose income as a result of the injuries he sustained from the BernzOmatic MAPP Gas torch for an indefinite period of time.
- 24. Mr. Shalaby has suffered mental anguish and emotional injuries as a result of the April 21, 2006 incident with the BernzOmatic torch and MAPP Gas cylinder, including but not limited to Post Traumatic Stress Disorder, for which he has sough treatment. Mr. Shalaby has incurred, and continues to incur, out-of-pocket expenses for the treatment of his emotional injuries.
- 25. Ms. Dunn-Ruiz has suffered mental anguish and emotional injuries as a result of witnessing her husband burn as a result of the April 21, 2006 incident with the BernzOmatic torch and MAPP Gas cylinder while standing in close proximity to her husband.

# FIRST CAUSE OF ACTION -- STRICT PRODUCTS LIABILITY (By Mr. Shalaby Against Irwin Industrial Tools and Home Depot)

- 26. Plaintiffs incorporate by this reference the allegations, and each of them, contained in paragraphs 1 through 25 above, as though fully set forth herein.
- 27. At all times mentioned in this complaint, the BernzOmatic Brand MAPP Gas torch and/or cylinder that caused Mr. Shalaby's injuries and/or its component parts, were defective as to design, manufacture, and warnings, which caused the torch, cylinder and/or their

them unsafe for their intended use.

3

8 9

10 11

1213

1415

16

17

18 19

20

21

22

23

24

2526

27

28

28. Plaintiffs are informed and believe that the torch and/or cylinder contained one or more manufacturing defects when they left the possession of Irwin Industrial Tools, Home Depot and/or DOES 2 through 100 (collectively "Defendants") in that the torch and/or cylinder differed from the intended design and specifications, and/or from other typical units of the same product line.

component parts to be in a dangerous and defective condition and prone to failure, which made

- 29. Plaintiffs are further informed and believe that the design of the BernzOmatic torch and/or MAPP Gas cylinder that caused Mr. Shalaby's injuries was defective because the torch and/or cylinder did not perform as safely as an ordinary consumer would have expected them to perform when used in the manner that Mr. Shalaby did at the time of the April 21, 2006 incident which is the subject of this case.
- 30. Defendants, and each of them, designed, manufactured, distributed, marketed and/or sold the torch and cylinder, and the torch and/or cylinder contained one or more manufacturing and/or design defects when they left Defendants' possession.
- 31. As a direct and proximate result of the defective and dangerous condition of torch, cylinder and/or their component parts as described above, Mr. Shalaby sustained the following serious injuries and damages from using the torch in an intended manner:
- a. Deep burns over 22% of his body surface, including his face, hands, arms and legs, requiring surgical repair, skin grafts and continuing medical treatment;
  - b. physical pain and discomfort;
  - c. immobility;
  - d. disfigurement;
  - e. lost wages; and

# (By Mr. Shalaby Against Irwin Industrial Tools)

38. Plaintiffs incorporate by this reference the allegations, and each of them, contained in paragraphs 1 through 37 above, as though fully set forth herein.

25

26

27

28

7

12

13

14

1516

17

18

19 20

21

2223

2425

26

27

28

- 39. Irwin Industrial Tools, whose BernzOmatic division designed, manufactured, distributed, marketed and/or sold the BernzOmatic Brand torch and MAPP Gas cylinder that caused Mr. Shalaby's injuries.
- 40. Irwin Industrial Tools was negligent in designing and/or manufacturing the torch and MAPP Gas cylinder in that they failed to use the amount of care in designing and/or manufacturing the torch and cylinder that a reasonably careful designer and manufacturer would use in similar circumstances to avoid exposing others to a foreseeable risk of harm.
- 41. Mr. Shalaby was harmed as a proximate result of Irwin Industrial Tools' negligence when the BernzOmatic Brand MAPP Gas cylinder exploded and instantaneously discharged its contents upon Mr. Shalaby's activation of the torch trigger switch.
- 42. The negligence of Industrial Tools' was a substantial factor in causing Mr. Shalaby's injuries.

# FOURTH CAUSE OF ACTION – NEGLIGENT FAILURE TO WARN (By Mr. Shalaby Against Irwin Industrial Tools and Home Depot)

- 43. Plaintiffs incorporate by this reference the allegations, and each of them, contained in paragraphs 1 through 42 above, as though fully set forth herein.
- 44. Defendants, and each of them, were negligent by not using reasonable care to adequately warn or instruct consumer's about the dangerous condition(s) in the BernzOmatic Brand MAPP Gas torch's and/or cylinder that caused Mr. Shalaby's injuries, or about circumstances that are likely to make the consumer's use of the torch dangerous.
- 45. Defendants, and each of them, knew or reasonably should have known that the torch presented an unreasonable danger of exploding, or was likely to explode, when used in a reasonably foreseeable manner.

9

7

14 15.

16

17 18

19

20

21 22

23

24

25

26

27

28

- Defendants knew or reasonably should have known that users of the torch would 46. not realize this danger, yet failed to adequately warn of the danger or instruct users on the safe use of the torch to prevent the type of injuries that Mr. Shalaby has sustained.
- A reasonable designer, manufacturer, marketer, distributor and seller would have 47. warned of this danger, or instructed users on the safe use of the torch, to prevent that type of injuries that Mr. Shalaby has sustained.

## FIFTH CAUSE OF ACTION – BREACH OF IMPLIED WARRANTY OF MERCHANTABILITY

## (By Mr. Shalaby Against Irwin Industrial Tools and Home Depot)

- 48. Plaintiffs incorporate by this reference the allegations, and each of them, contained in paragraphs 1 through 47 above, as though fully set forth herein.
- 49. Mr. Shalaby was proximately harmed by the BernzOmatic Brand torch and MAPP Gas cylinder used in the April 21, 2006 incident because the torch and cylinder did not have the qualities, reliability and safety that a reasonable consumer would expect.
- 50. At the time he purchased the torch, Defendants were in the business of selling BernzOmatic Brand torches and MAPP Gas cylinders.
- 51. The BernzOmatic torch and MAPP Gas cylinder that caused Mr. Shalaby's injuries were not of the same quality as those generally acceptable in the industry, and were not fit for the ordinary purposes for which such products are used.
- The failure of the torch to have the expected quality that it should have had was a 52. substantial factor in causing Mr. Shalaby's injuries.

## SIXTH CAUSE OF ACTION -**NEGLIGENT INFLICTION OF EMOTIONAL DISTRESS** (By Plaintiffs Against All Defendants)

Plaintiffs incorporate by this reference the allegations, and each of them, 53. contained in paragraphs 1 through 52 above, as though fully set forth herein.

27

28

- 54. Defendants, and each of them, were negligent in designing, manufacturing, distributing and selling the defective BernzOmatic Brand torch and MAPP Gas cylinder that caused Mr. Shalaby's injuries.
- 55. Ms. Dunn-Ruiz was present at the scene of the April 21, 2006 incident involving the explosion and/or instantaneous discharge of the contents of the MAPP Gas cylinder in Mr. Shalaby's hands, when it occurred, and was aware at the time that her husband was sustaining severe and life threatening injuries.
- 56. Both Mr. Shalaby and Ms. Dunn-Ruiz suffered serious emotional distress as a result of experiencing and observing the April 21, 2006 incident, respectively, including severe mental suffering, grief, anguish, anxiety, depression, worry, shock, and in the case of Mr. Shalaby, Post Traumatic Stress Disorder.
- 57. The negligence of Defendants in designing, manufacturing, distributing, marketing and selling the defective torch and/or MAPP Gas cylinder was a substantial factor in causing Plaintiffs' serious emotional distress.

Wherefore, Plaintiffs DEMAND A JURY TRIAL, and pray that a judgment be entered against Defendants, and each of them, as follows:

- 1. For general damages, including but not limited to damages for emotional distress, pain and suffering, according to proof;
- 2. For special damages, including but not limited to out of pocket medical expenses and incidental expenses related to Mr. Shalaby's injuries, and lost income, according to proof;
  - 3. For exemplary damages;
  - 4. For prejudgment interest according to law;
  - 5. For costs of suit incurred in this action; and

	ase 3:06-cv-07026-MJJ	Document 35 Filed 06/11/2007 Page 38 01 50  Document 35 Filed 06/11/2007 Page 12 of 12
i		
1	6 For any oth	son and further relief that the court doors just and muoner
2	6. For any oth	ner and further relief that the court deems just and proper.
3		
4	Dated: June 11, 2007	ALBORG, VEILUVA & EPSTEIN LLP
5		/s/ By:
6		MARK D. EPSTEIN Attorneys for Plaintiffs
7		
8		
9		
10		•
11		
12		
13		
14		
15		
16		
17		
18		
19		
20		
21		
22		
23		
24		
25		
26		
27		
28		12 900725.pld.USDC Pldgs.Amended Complaint (Final).doc
ı		12 SOULZO, MIG. OUDO FIGUS AMBRICAN COMPIGNIC (FINAL), GOO

#### Ch6ase03:06-62-007026-MJM Document 373 Filed 06/0/9/2/2007 Paged 39 0250 J. Phillip Moorhead, Esq. (SBN 99445) 1 KELLER, PRICE & MOORHEAD 229 Avenue I, Second Floor Redondo Beach, California 90277-5600 3 Telephone: (310) 540-1332 Attorneys for Defendants, BERNZOMATIC, an Unincorporated Division 5 of Irwin Industrial Tool Company and THE HOME DEPOT, INC. 6 7 8 UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT 9 NORTHERN DISTRICT OF CALIFORNIA 10 11 CASE NO. C 06 7026 EDL ANDREW SHALABY, an individual, ) and SONIA DUNN-RUIZ, 12 individual, Magistrate Judge Elizabeth D. LaPorte 13 Plaintiffs, ANSWER TO FIRST AMENDED COMPLAINT BY BERNZOMATIC AND 14 THE HOME DEPOT, INC. 15 IRWIN INDUSTRIAL TOOL COMPANY and THE HOME DEPOT, INC. and) 16 DOES 2 through 100, inclusive, ) Defendants. 17 18 19 COME NOW, Defendants, Bernzomatic, an Unincorporated Division 20 of Irwin Industrial Tool Company, and The Home Depot, Inc., and answer the First Amended Complaint of Andrew Shalaby and Sonia 21 Dunn-Ruiz on file herein by admitting, denying and alleging as 22 follows: 23 24 JURISDICTION AND VENUE Answering paragraph 1, Defendants are without sufficient 25 1. knowledge or information to form a belief as to the truth of the 26 allegations contained in said paragraph, and on that basis, deny 27 28 each and every allegation contained therein.

- 1 2
- 2
- 3
- 5
- . 6
  - 7
  - \_
  - 9
- 10
- 11
- 12
- 13
- 14
- 15
- 16
- 17
- 18
- 19
- 20
- 21
- 2223
- 24
- 25
- 26
- 27
- 28

- 2. In response to paragraph 2, Defendants admit all allegations contained therein.
- 3. In response to paragraph 3, Defendants admit all allegations contained therein.
- In response to paragraph 4, Defendants admit that Defendant The Home Depot, Inc. is, and at all times relevant was, a corporation organized and existing under the laws of the State of Delaware, with its principal place of business in Atlanta, Georgia. Defendants admit that The Home Depot, Inc., is a retail seller of hardware, appliances, building materials, gardening materials, and other home improvement supplies, and that it States, including operates stores throughout the United California, with stores in the cities of Emeryville (Alameda Cerrito (Contra Costa County), California. County) and ElDefendants further admit that The Home Depot, Inc., sells, among other things Bernzomatic brand MAPP Gas torches. U.S.A., Inc., is an indirect and principal operating subsidiary of Defendant The Home Depot, Inc. Defendants deny each and every remaining allegation of paragraph 4, except for those allegations which are expressly admitted above.
- 5. In response to paragraph 5, Defendants are without sufficient knowledge or information to form a belief as to the truth of the allegations contained in said paragraph, and on that basis, deny each and every allegations contained therein.
- 6. In response to paragraph 6, Defendants are without sufficient knowledge or information to form a belief as to the truth of the allegations contained in said paragraph, and on that basis, deny each and every allegations contained therein.

- 1
- 2
- 3
- 4

6

# 7

8 9

10

11 12

13

14 15

16

17

18

19 20

21 22

23

24

25 26

27

28

- 7. In response to paragraph 7, Defendants admit allegations contained therein.
- In response to paragraph 8, Defendants admit all 8. allegations contained therein.

#### FACTUAL ALLEGATIONS

- In response to paragraph 9, Defendants admit the flame 9. from a Bernzomatic MAPP Gas torch is intended to be used for soldering, welding, and other purposes that are described on the website: cvlinder labels, on Bernzomatic internet http://www.Bernzomatic.com and in other product-related Defendants deny all instructions and promotional materials. remaining allegations of paragraph 9 on the basis that Defendants are without sufficient knowledge or information to form a belief as to the truth of the remaining allegations contained in said paragraph, and on that basis deny each and every remaining allegation contained therein.
- In response to paragraph 10, Defendants admit all allegations contained therein.
- In response to paragraph 11, Defendants are without sufficient knowledge or information to form a belief as to the truth of the allegations contained in said paragraph, and on that basis, deny each and every allegations contained therein.
- In response to paragraph 12, Defendants are without sufficient knowledge or information to form a belief as to the truth of the allegations contained in said paragraph, and on that basis, deny each and every allegations contained therein.
  - In response to paragraph 13, Defendants are without 13.

 sufficient knowledge or information to form a belief as to the truth of the allegations contained in said paragraph, and on that basis, deny each and every allegations contained therein.

- 14. In response to paragraph 14, Defendants admit that MAPP Gas torch kits contained a written representation that, among other things, one of the intended and/or acceptable uses of the torches was for "lighting grills." Defendants deny each and every remaining allegation contained in paragraph 14, except for the allegation expressly admitted above.
- 15. In response to paragraph 15, Defendants admit that neither torches nor MAPP Gas cylinders sold by Defendants contained a warning against using their torches to ignite a wood campfire. Defendants deny each and every remaining allegation contained in paragraph 15, except for the allegation expressly admitted above.
- 16. In response to paragraph 16, Defendants deny each and every allegation contained therein.
- 17. In response to paragraph 17, Defendants deny each and every allegation contained therein.
- 18. In response to paragraph 18, Defendants are without sufficient knowledge or information to form a belief as to the truth of the allegation contained in said paragraph, and on that basis, deny each and every allegation contained therein.
- 19. In response to paragraph 19, Defendants admit all allegations contained therein.
- 20. In response to paragraph 20, Defendants admit that, on or about the evening of April 21, 2006, Mr. Shalaby was seriously injured. Defendants deny each and every remaining allegation

5 6

7 8

9 10

11 12

13

14

15 16

17

18

19

20 21

22 23

24

25

26 27

28

contained in paragraph 20, except for the allegation expressly admitted above.

- In response to paragraph 21, Defendants are without sufficient knowledge or information to form a belief as to the truth of the allegations contained in said paragraph, and on that basis, deny each and every allegation contained therein.
- In response to paragraph 22, Defendants are without sufficient knowledge or information to form a belief as to the truth of the allegations contained in said paragraph, and on that basis, deny each and every allegation contained therein.
- In response to paragraph 23, Defendants are without sufficient knowledge or information to form a belief as to the truth of the allegations contained in said paragraph, and on that basis, deny each and every allegation contained therein.
- In response to paragraph 24, Defendants are without sufficient knowledge or information to form a belief as to the truth of the allegations contained in said paragraph, and on that basis, deny each and every allegation contained therein.
- In response to paragraph 25, Defendants are without sufficient knowledge or information to form a belief as to the truth of the allegations contained in said paragraph, and on that basis, deny each and every allegation contained therein.

# FIRST CAUSE OF ACTION - STRICT PRODUCTS LIABILITY (By Mr. Shalaby Against Irwin Industrial Tools and Home Depot)

Defendants incorporate by this reference the responses contained in paragraphs 1 through 25 above, as though fully set forth herein.

9

11

12

10

13

14 15

16 1.7

18

19

20 21

22

23 24

25

26

27 28

- 27. In response to paragraph 27, Defendants deny each and every allegation contained therein.
- 28. In response to paragraph 28, Defendants deny each and every allegation contained therein.
- In response to paragraph 29, Defendants deny each and every allegation contained therein.
- In response to paragraph 30, Defendants admit that Defendant, Irwin Industrial Tool Company designed, manufactured, distributed, and marketed MAPP Gas torches under the "Bernzomatic" brand name. Defendants admit that Irwin Industrial Tool Company distributed and marketed MAPP Gas cylinders under "Bernzomatic" brand name. Defendants admit that The Home Depot, Inc., sold Bernzomatic brand MAPP Gas torches and cylinders. Defendants deny that the Bernzomatic brand torches and/or cylinders contained manufacturing and/or design defects when they left Defendants' possession. Defendants denv any allegations which may be included or implied in paragraph 30 except for those allegations expressly admitted above.
- In response to paragraph 31, Defendants deny each of the the allegations, contained therein with the exception allegations of subparts a. through f., inclusive, which Defendants deny on the basis that Defendants are without sufficient knowledge or information to form a belief as to the truth of the allegations contained in said subparts.

# SECOND CAUSE OF ACTION - STRICT LIABILITY FOR FAILURE TO WARN (By Mr. Shalaby Against Irwin Industrial Tools and Home Depot)

Defendants incorporate by this reference the responses 32.

9 10

11 12

13

14

16

15

17 18

19

21

20

22 23

24

25

26 27

28

- contained in paragraphs 1 through 31 above, as though fully set forth herein.
- In response to paragraph 33, Defendants deny each and every allegation contained therein.
- In response to paragraph 34, Defendants deny each and every allegation contained therein.
- In response to paragraph 35, Defendants deny each and 35. every allegation contained therein.
- 36. In response to paragraph 36, Defendants deny each and every allegation contained therein.
- In response to paragraph 37, Defendants deny each and every allegation contained therein.

#### THIRD CAUSE OF ACTION - NEGLIGENCE

### (By Mr. Shalaby Against Irwin Industrial Tools)

- Defendants incorporate by this reference the responses contained in paragraphs 1 through 37 above, as though fully set forth herein.
- In response to paragraph 39, Defendant admits that Bernzomatic is a division of Defendant, Irwin Industrial Tool Company, which designed, manufactured, distributed, marketed, and/or sold Bernzomatic brand torches, and distributed and marketed MAPP Gas cylinders. Defendants deny each and every remaining allegation contained in paragraph 39 except for the allegations expressly admitted above.
- In response to paragraph 40, Defendant denies each and every allegation contained therein.
  - 41. In response to paragraph 41, Defendant denies each and

9

7

10

11 12

14

.15

13

16 17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

2526

27

28

every allegation contained therein.

42. In response to paragraph 42, Defendant denies each and every allegation contained therein.

### FOURTH CAUSE OF ACTION - NEGLIGENT FAILURE TO WARN

### (By Mr. Shalaby Against Irwin Industrial Tools and Home Depot)

- 43. Defendants incorporate by this reference the responses contained in paragraphs 1 through 42 above, as though fully set forth herein.
- 44. In response to paragraph 44, Defendants deny each and every allegation contained therein.
- 45. In response to paragraph 45, Defendants deny each and every allegation contained therein.
- 46. In response to paragraph 46, Defendants deny each and every allegation contained therein.
- 47. In response to paragraph 47, Defendants deny each and every allegation contained therein.

## FIFTH CAUSE OF ACTION - BREACH OF

## IMPLIED WARRANTY OF MERCHANTABILITY

# (By Mr. Shalaby Against Irwin Industrial Tools and Home Depot)

- 48. Defendants incorporate by this reference the responses contained in paragraphs 1 through 47 above, as though fully set forth herein.
- 49. In response to paragraph 49, Defendants deny each and every allegation contained therein.
- 50. In response to paragraph 50, Defendants admit each and every allegation contained therein.

In response to paragraph 51, Defendants deny each and 1 51. 2 every allegation contained therein. In response to paragraph 52, Defendants deny each and 3 . 52. every allegation contained therein. 4 5 SIXTH CAUSE OF ACTION - NEGLIGENT INFLICTION OF EMOTIONAL DISTRESS 6 7 (By Plaintiffs Against All Defendants) 8 Defendants incorporate by this reference the responses 53. 9 contained in paragraphs 1 through 52 above, as though fully set 10 forth herein. In response to paragraph 54, Defendants deny each and 11 12 every allegation contained therein. 13 14 15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

26

27

28

- In response to paragraph 55, Defendants are without sufficient knowledge or information to form a belief as to the truth of the allegations contained in said paragraph, and on that basis, deny each and every allegation contained therein.
- In response to paragraph 56, Defendants deny each and every allegation contained therein.
- In response to paragraph 57, Defendants deny each and every allegation contained therein.

#### FIRST AFFIRMATIVE DEFENSE

Plaintiffs' First Amended Complaint herein, and each and 58. every cause of action therein, fails to state facts sufficient to constitute a cause of action against these answering Defendants upon which relief can be predicated.

#### SECOND AFFIRMATIVE DEFENSE

Plaintiffs' injuries and damages, if any, were caused in 59.

whole or in part by their own lack of due care, and their recovery herein, if any, should be correspondingly barred or reduced.

3

### THIRD AFFIRMATIVE DEFENSE

**4** 5

6

60. Plaintiffs' injuries and damages, if any, were caused in whole or in part by the acts and/or omissions of some third party or third parties over whom these answering Defendants had no control and for whose acts and/or omissions these answering Defendants are neither responsible nor liable.

7

8

## FOURTH AFFIRMATIVE DEFENSE

9

10

11

12

13

61. These answering Defendants' liability, if any, for non-economic damages suffered by Plaintiffs shall be several only, and not joint, and Defendants shall only be liable, if at all, for the non-economic damages allocated to them in direct proportion to their percentage of fault, if any, as more fully defined in California Civil Code, Section 1431.2(a), et seq.

14

# FIFTH AFFIRMATIVE DEFENSE

16

17

18

15

62. At all times relevant hereto, Plaintiffs failed and/or refused to properly mitigate their damages, and their recovery herein, if any, should be correspondingly barred or reduced.

19 20

### SIXTH AFFIRMATIVE DEFENSE

2122

23

63. At the time of the incident alleged in the First Amended Complaint on file herein, the product therein described was/had been altered, modified, and/or was in a condition different than that in which it had left the possession of these answering

2425

Defendants.

### SEVENTH AFFIRMATIVE DEFENSE

26 27

64. At the time of the incident alleged in the First Amended Complaint on file herein, the product therein described was/had

### C#Sase 037.964002070726419UU/ Document 37-3 File to be 06/0932000707 Pagegte 149f of 1250

been damaged, abused, unforeseeably misused, and/or was not properly maintained after it left the possession of these answering Defendants.

WHEREFORE, Defendants, Bernzomatic, an Unincorporated Division of Irwin Industrial Tool Company and The Home Depot, Inc., pray judgment on the First Amended Complaint of Andrew Shalaby and Sonia Dunn-Ruiz herein as follows:

- That Plaintiffs take nothing from these answering Defendants by way of their First Amended Complaint herein;
- 2. That these answering Defendants be awarded their costs of suit incurred herein;
- 3. That these answering Defendants be awarded such other and further relief as the Court may deem just and proper.

DATED: June 19, 2007 KELLENR. PRICE & MOORHEAD

15

16

Attorneys for Defendants, Unincorporated BERNZOMATIC, an Division of Irwin Industrial Tool Company and THE HOME DEPOT, INC.

18

17

1

5

6

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

19 20

21

22

23

24

25

26

27

28

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT
NORTHERN DISTRICT OF CALIFORNIA
Andrew Shalaby v. Bernzomatic/Home Depot, Inc.
CASE NO. C 06 7026 CW

3

PROOF OF SERVICE

4 5

I am employed in the county of Los Angeles, State of California. I am over the age of 18 and not a party to the within action; my business address is 229 Avenue "I", Second Floor, Redondo Beach, California 90277.

7

8

6

On June 19, 2007, I served the foregoing document described as **ANSWER TO FIRST AMENDED COMPLAINT** on all interested parties in this action as set forth below:

9

10

11

Mark D. Epstein
Alborg, Veiluva & Epstein LLP
200 Pringle Avenue, Suite 410
Walnut Creek, CA 94596
(925) 939-9880 FAX (925) 939-9915

12

(Attorneys for Plaintiffs, Andrew Shalaby and Sonia Dunn-Ruiz)

13

FACSIMILE - by use of facsimile machine telephone number (310)540-8480, I served a copy of the within document, to the by facsimile numbers set forth above. The facsimile machine I used complied with California Rules of Court, Rule 2004, and no error was reported by the machine. Pursuant to California Rules of Court, Rule 2006(d), I caused the machine to print a transmission record of the transmission, a copy of which is attached to this Declaration.

17

18

19

20

21

16

15

MAIL - I caused such envelope with postage thereon fully prepaid to be placed in the United States mail at Redondo Beach, California. I am "readily familiar" with the firm's practice of collection and processing correspondence for mailing. Under that practice it would be deposited with the U.S. Postal Service that same day with postage thereon fully prepaid at Redondo Beach, California, in the ordinary course of business. I am aware that on motion of the party served, service is presumed invalid if postal cancellation date or postage meter date is more than one day after date of deposit for mailing in affidavit.

22

FEDERAL - I declare under penalty of perjury that the foregoing is true and correct, and that I am employed in the office of a member of the Bar of this Court at whose direction the service was made.

24 25

Executed on June 19, 2007, at Redondo Beach, California.

26

Deidre A Picascia

27

28